

Lake Tahoe TMDL

Science Objectives

- What are sources and relative contributions of “contaminants” causing clarity decline?
- How much of a reduction is needed to achieve the desired conditions?

The Clarity Model History

- 1978 – DYRESM
- 1996 – DLM-WQ
- 1997 – INAUGURAL TAHOE SUMMIT
EPA WATERSHED GRANT
- 2000 – FIRST PARTICLE SIZE DATA
- 2002 – TMDL SCIENCE PROGRAM FUNDED MODELING/SCIENCE
- 2004 – CLARITY MODEL PEER REVIEW
- 2006 – REFINEMENT/CALIBRATION/VALIDATION
- 2007 – COMMENCING USE OF “FINAL” MODEL

CLARITY MODEL

A PROCESS-BASED NUMERICAL MODEL

SEVERAL MODELS COMBINED INTO ONE:

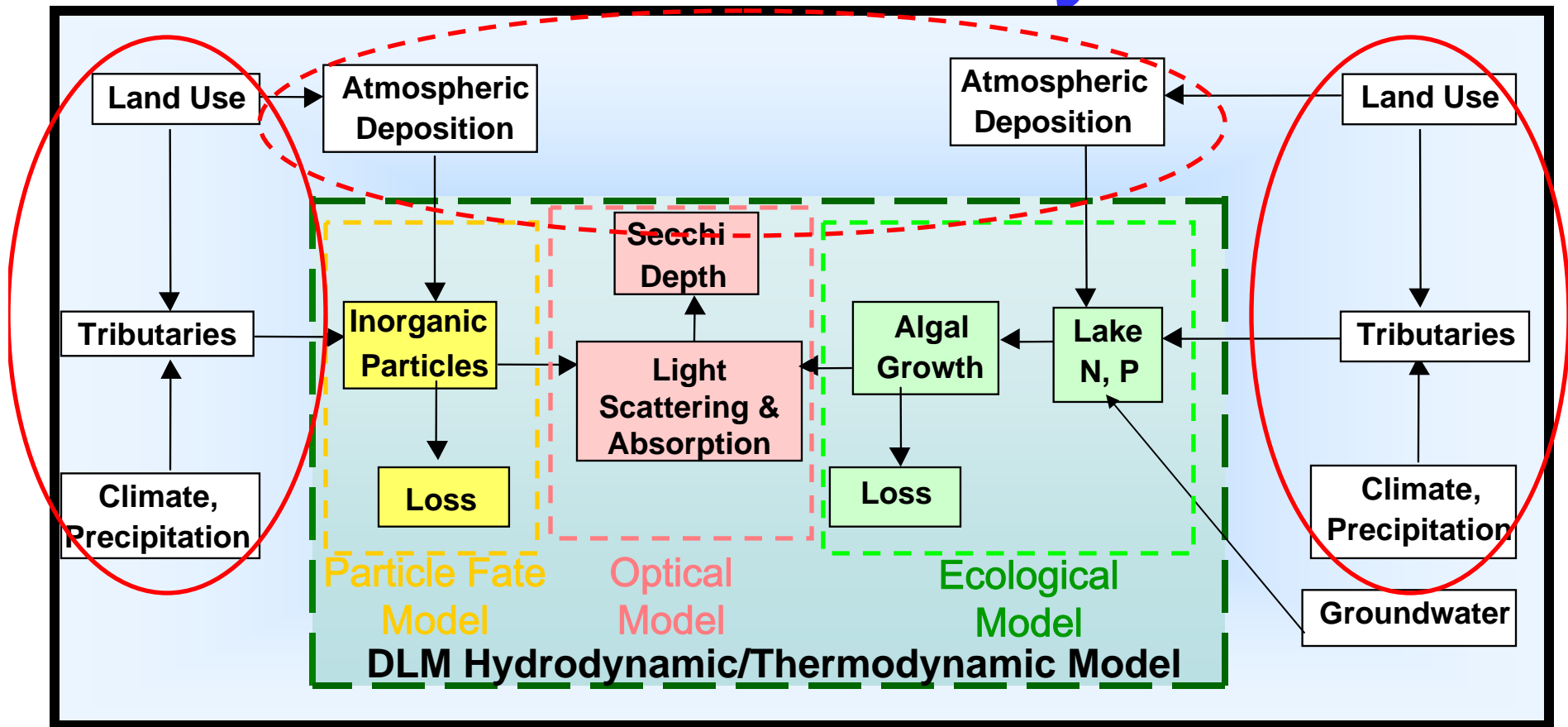
- HYDRODYNAMIC/THERMODYNAMIC MODEL
- WATER QUALITY (ECOLOGICAL) MODEL
- PARTICLE FATE MODEL
- OPTICAL MODEL

IN ADDITION, IT HAS “INPUTS” FROM OTHER MODELS

- WATERSHED MODEL
- METEOROLOGY MODEL
- ATMOSPHERIC MODEL



Lake Tahoe Clarity Model



CLIMATE

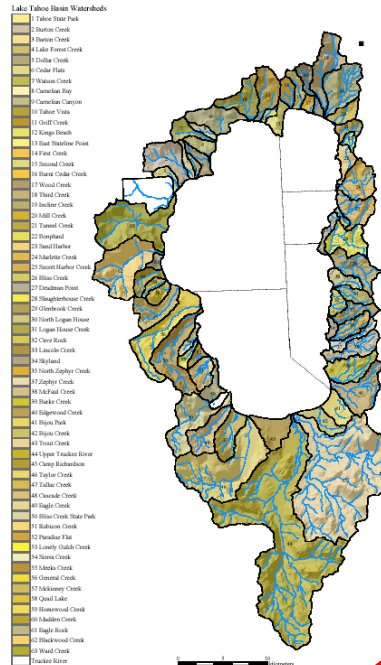


OUTFLOW



INPUT VARIABLES

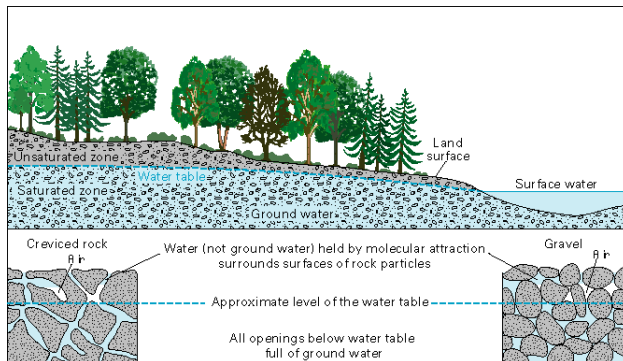
INFLOW – Q, N, P, PSD



BATHYMETRY



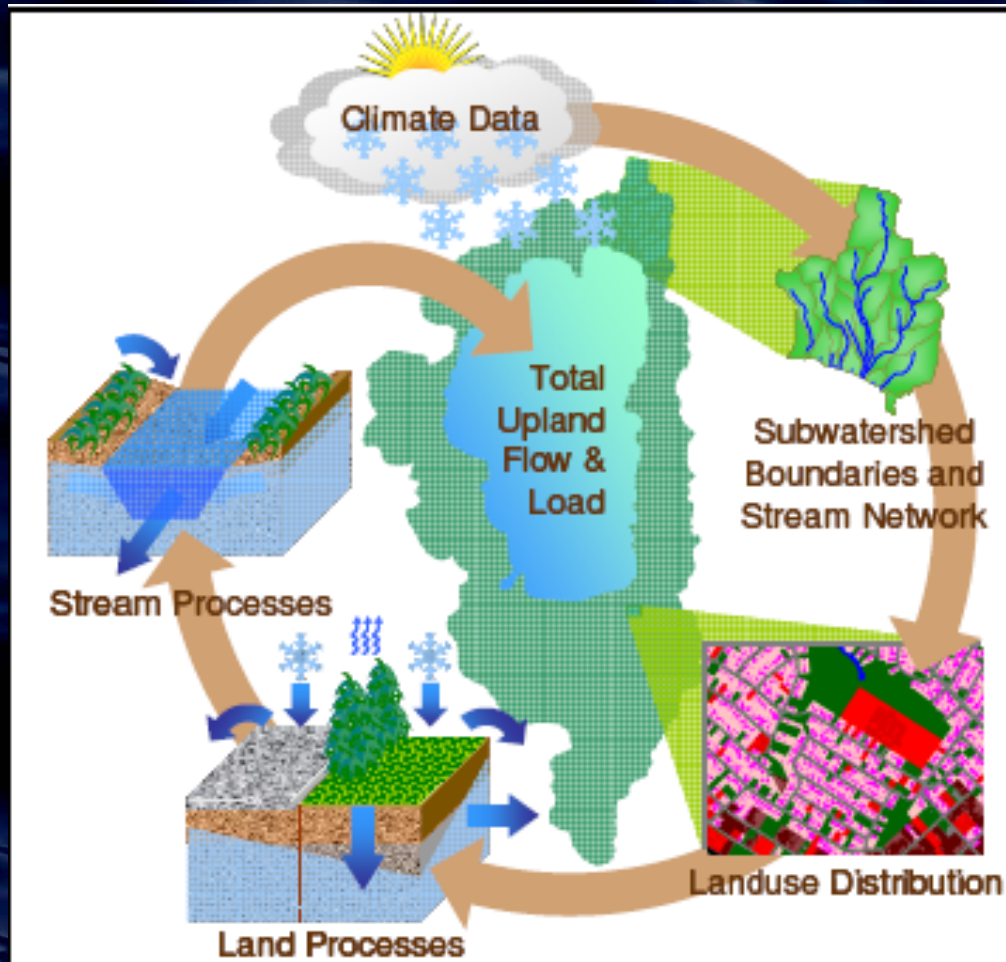
GROUNDWATER – Q, N, P



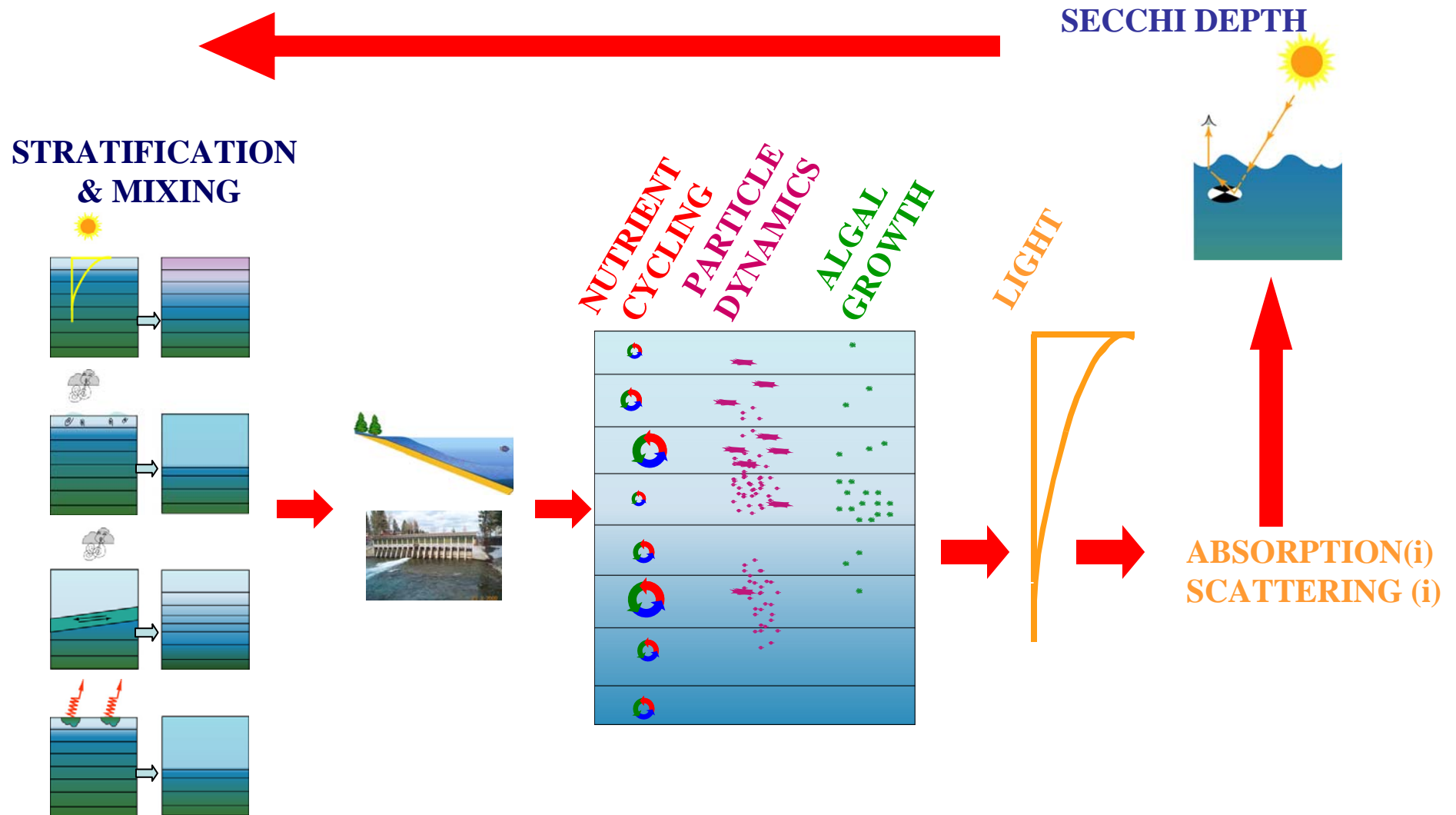
ATMOSPHERIC – N, P, PSD



Tetra Tech Watershed Model

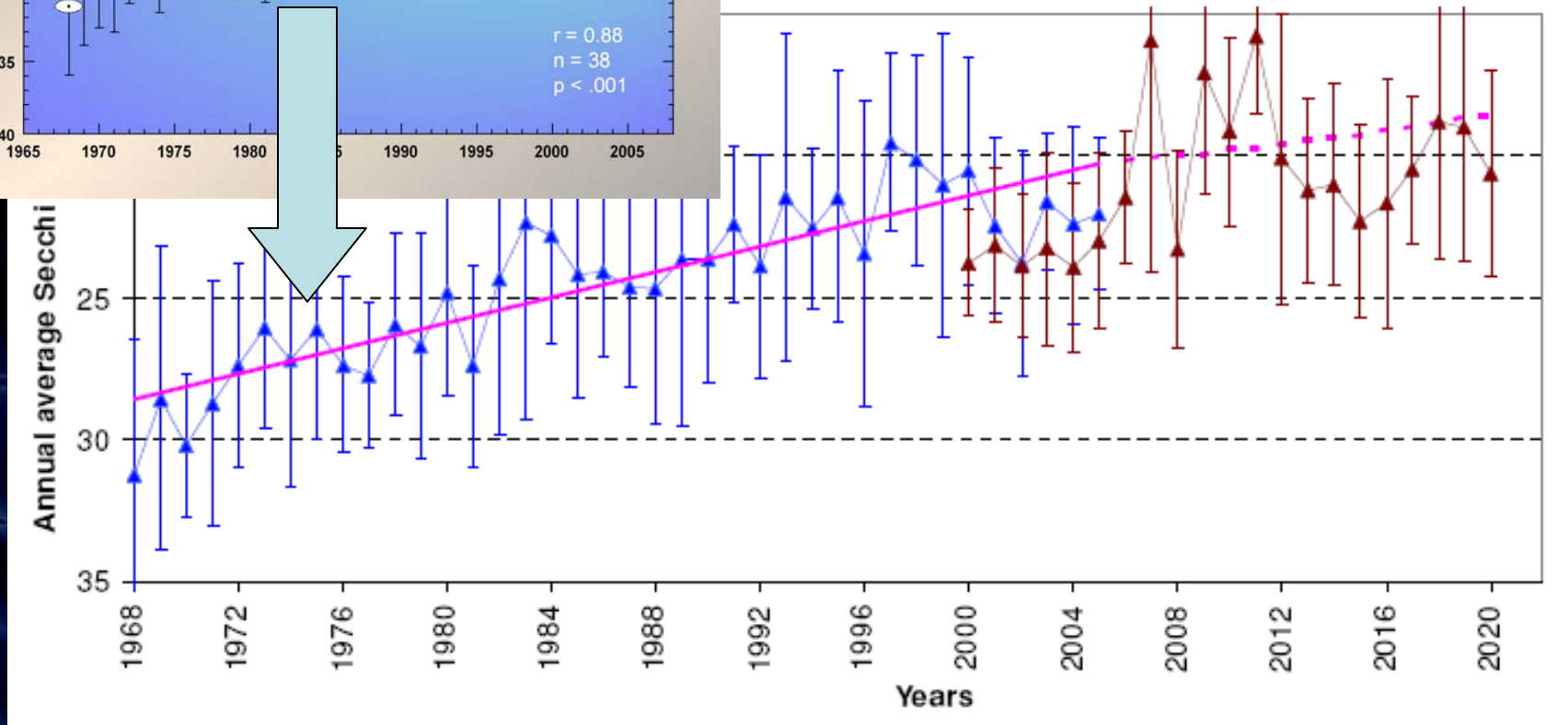
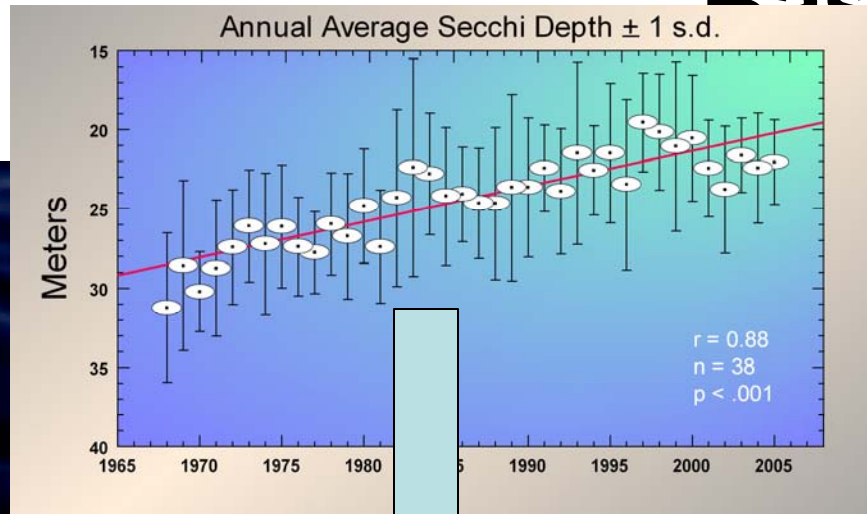


Clarity Model



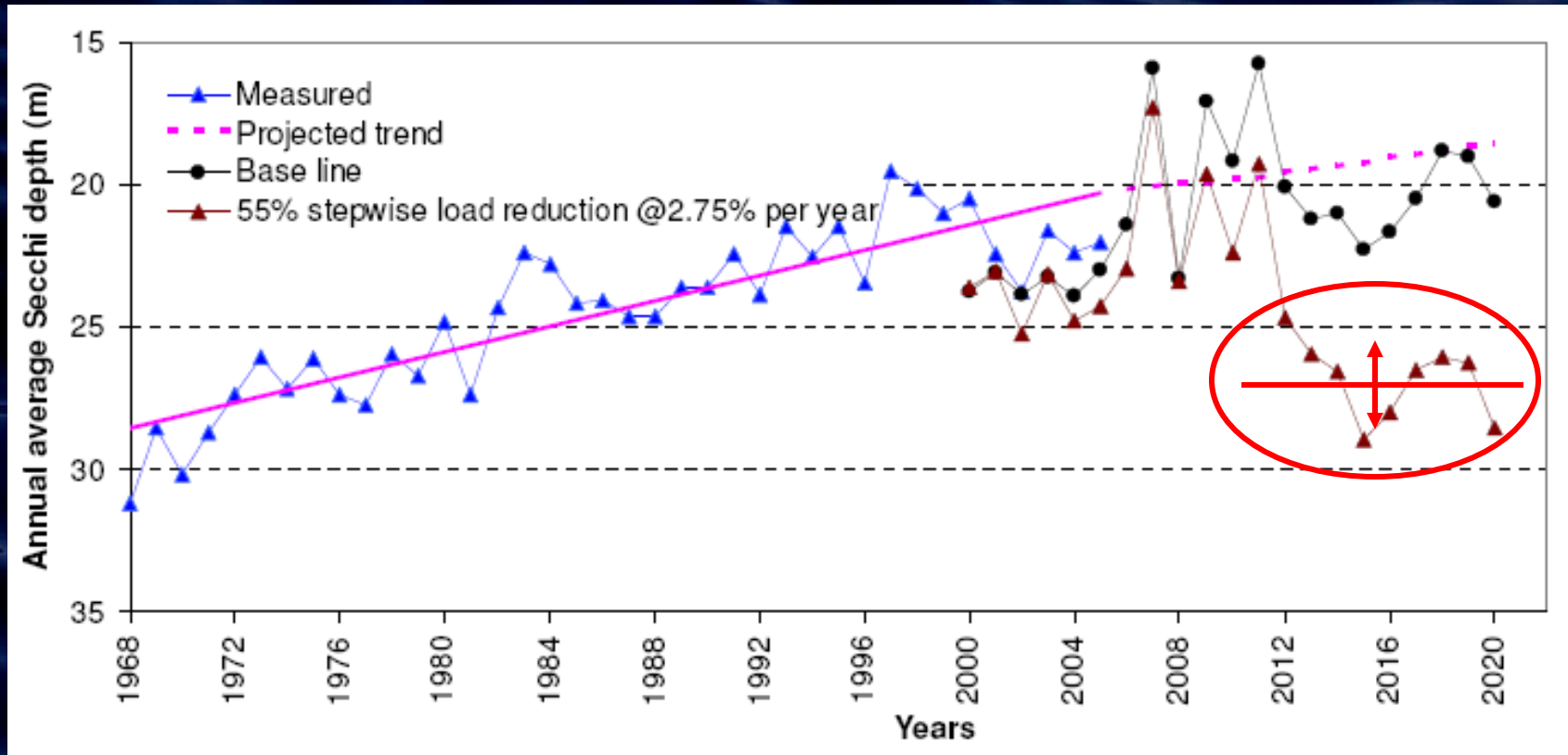
Base Case

an Unchanging World



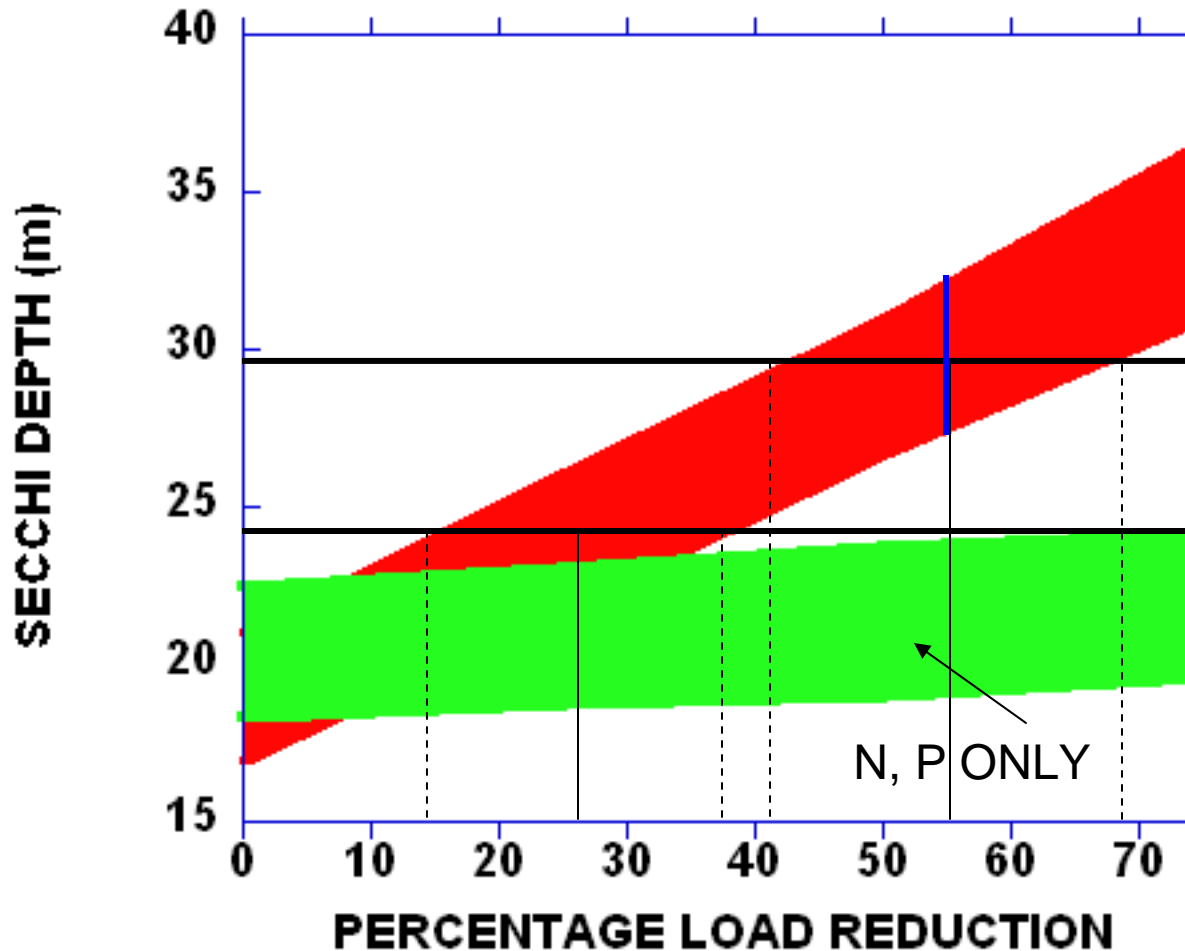
Test Case 1 – 55% Load Reduction

All Sources, All loads, 20 year Phase-in



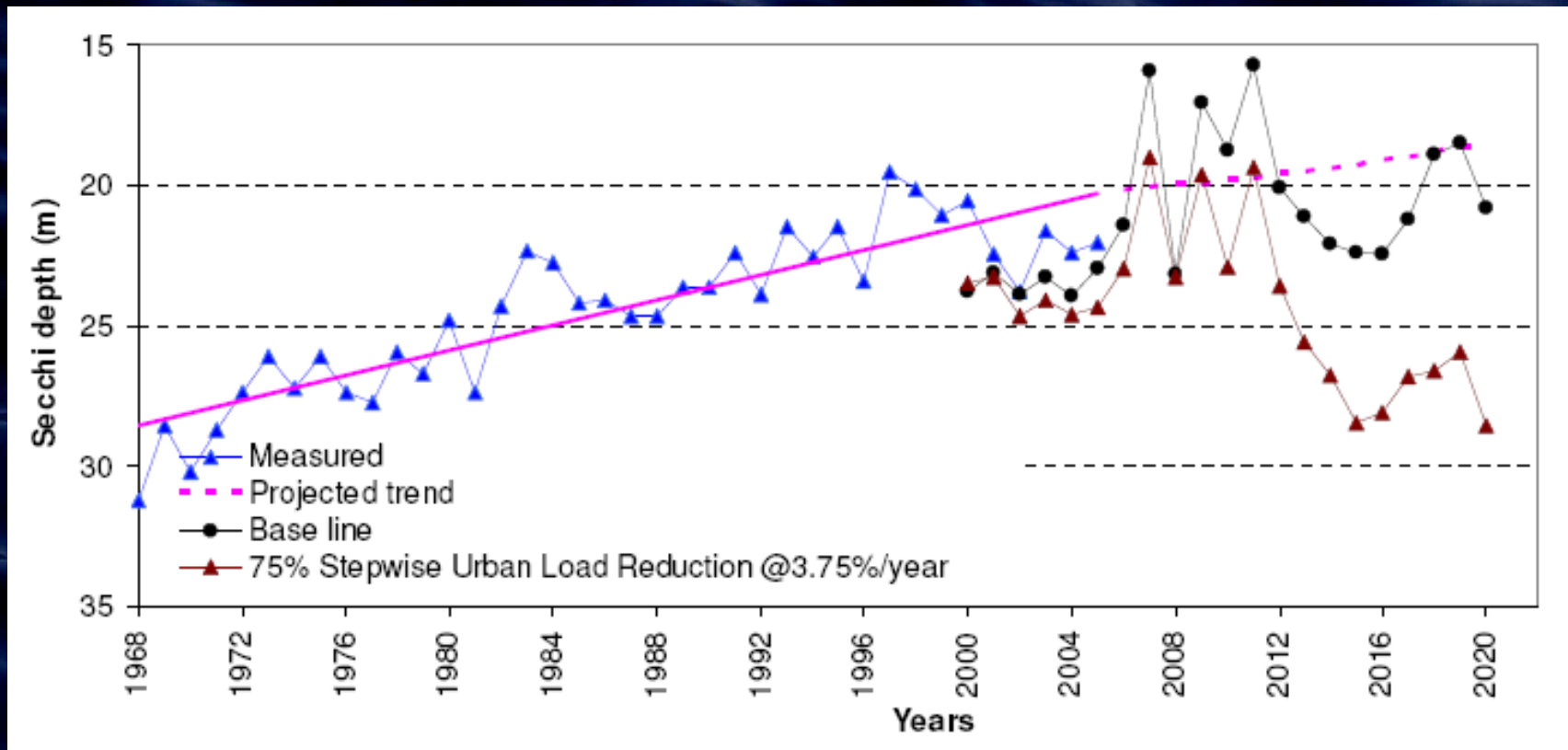
Combined Results

All Sources, All loads, 20 year Phase-in



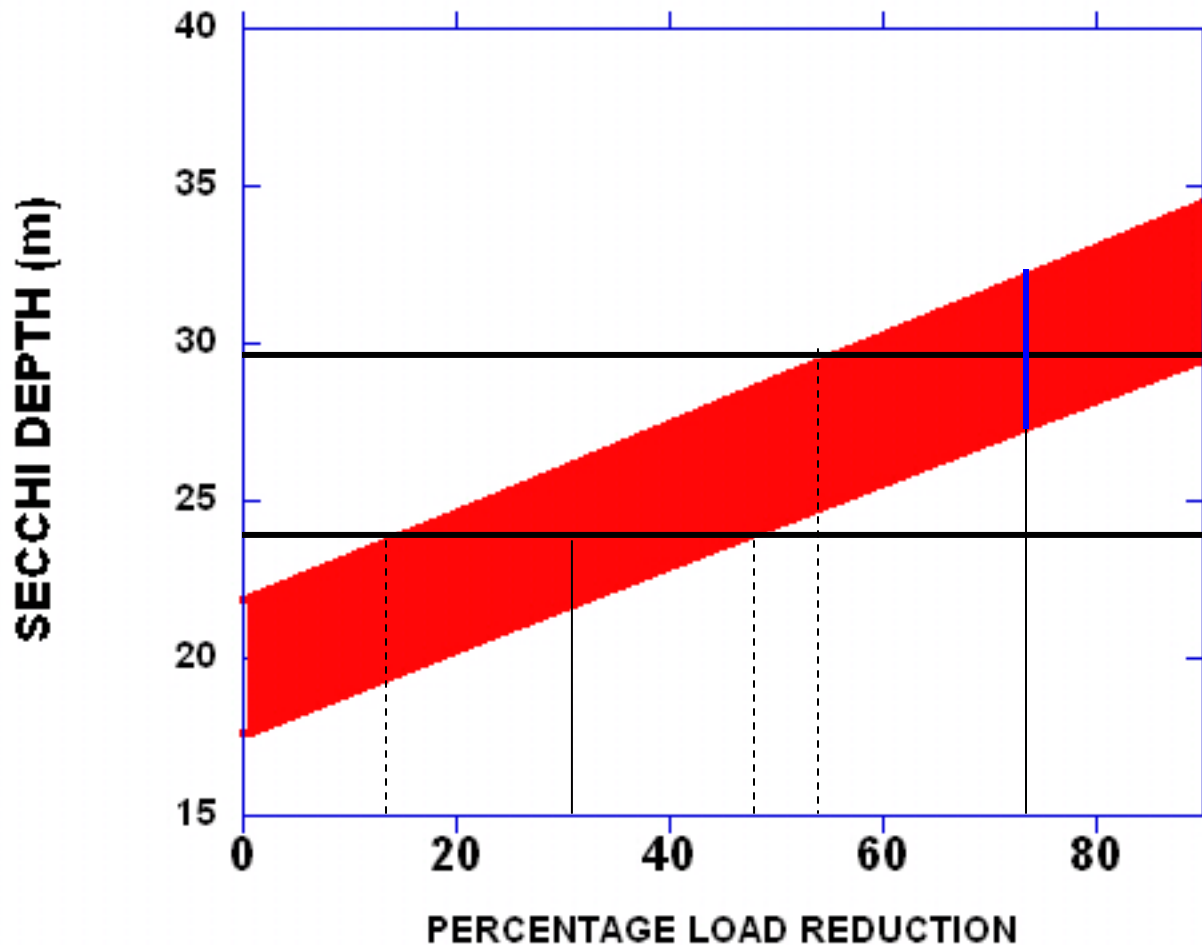
Test Case 2 – 75% Load Reduction

Urban Sources, All loads, 20 year Phase-in



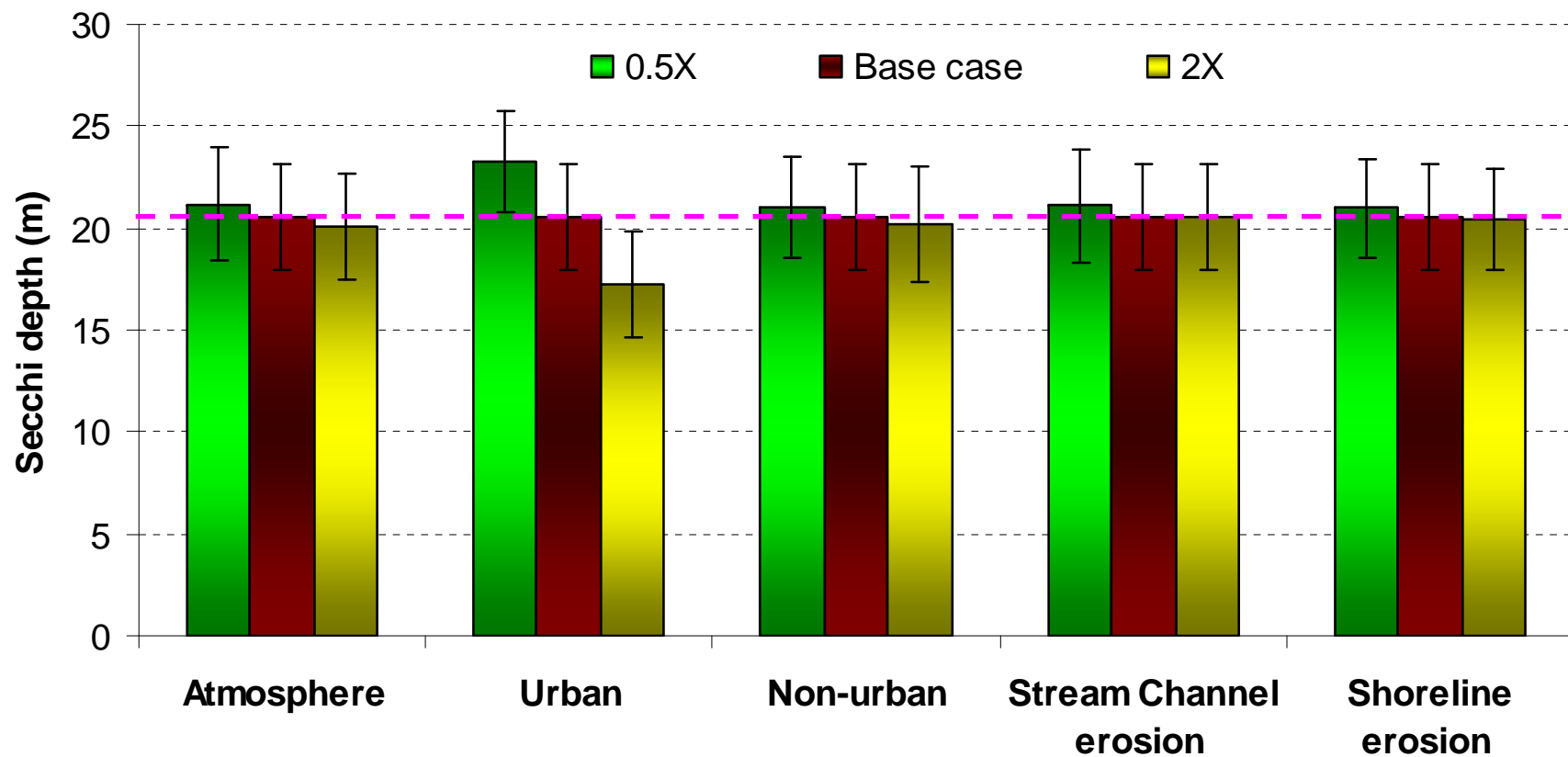
Combined Results

Urban Sources, All loads, 20 year Phase-in



Sensitivity Analysis Loads

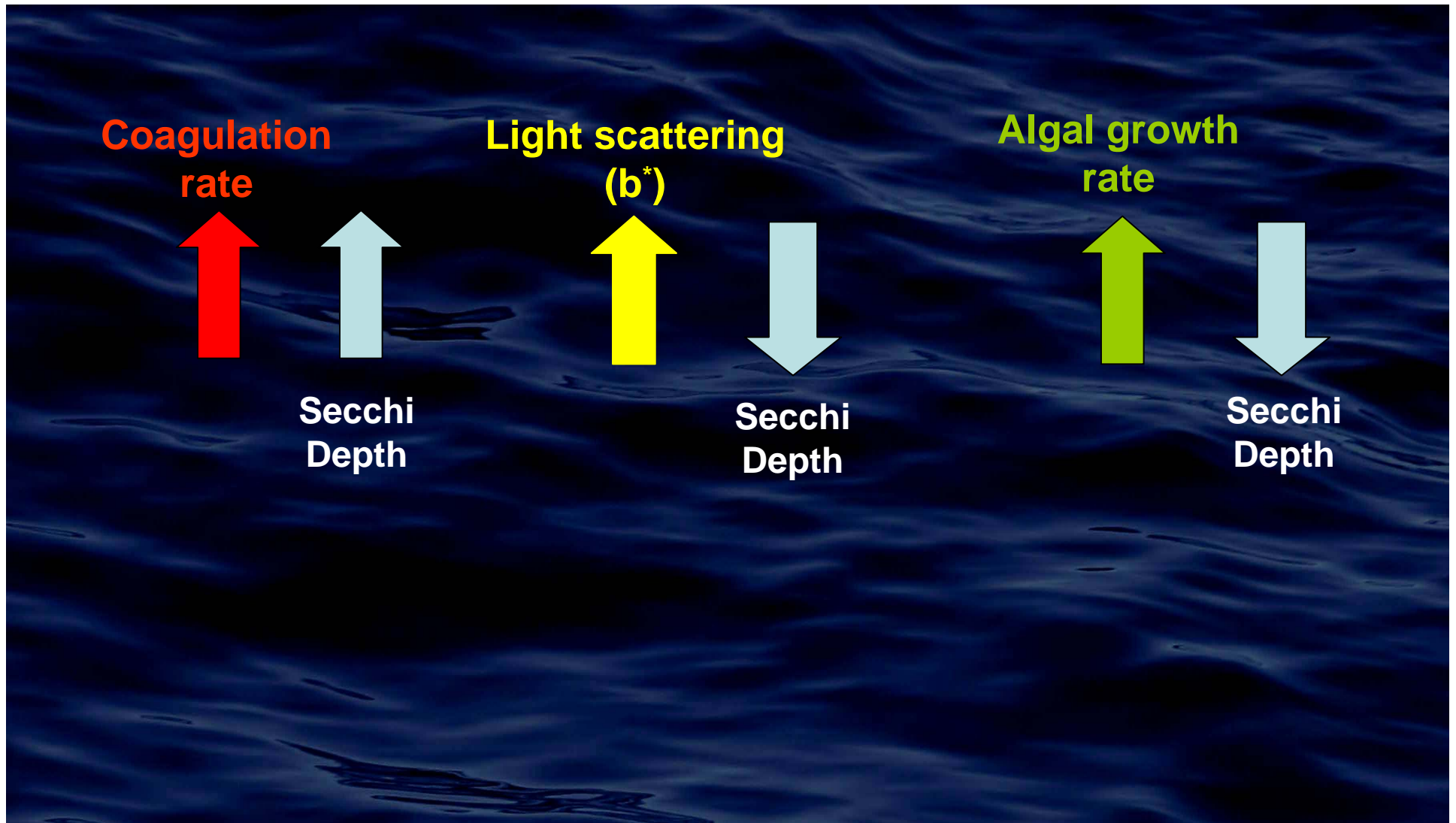
Particle load has largest impact on secchi depth



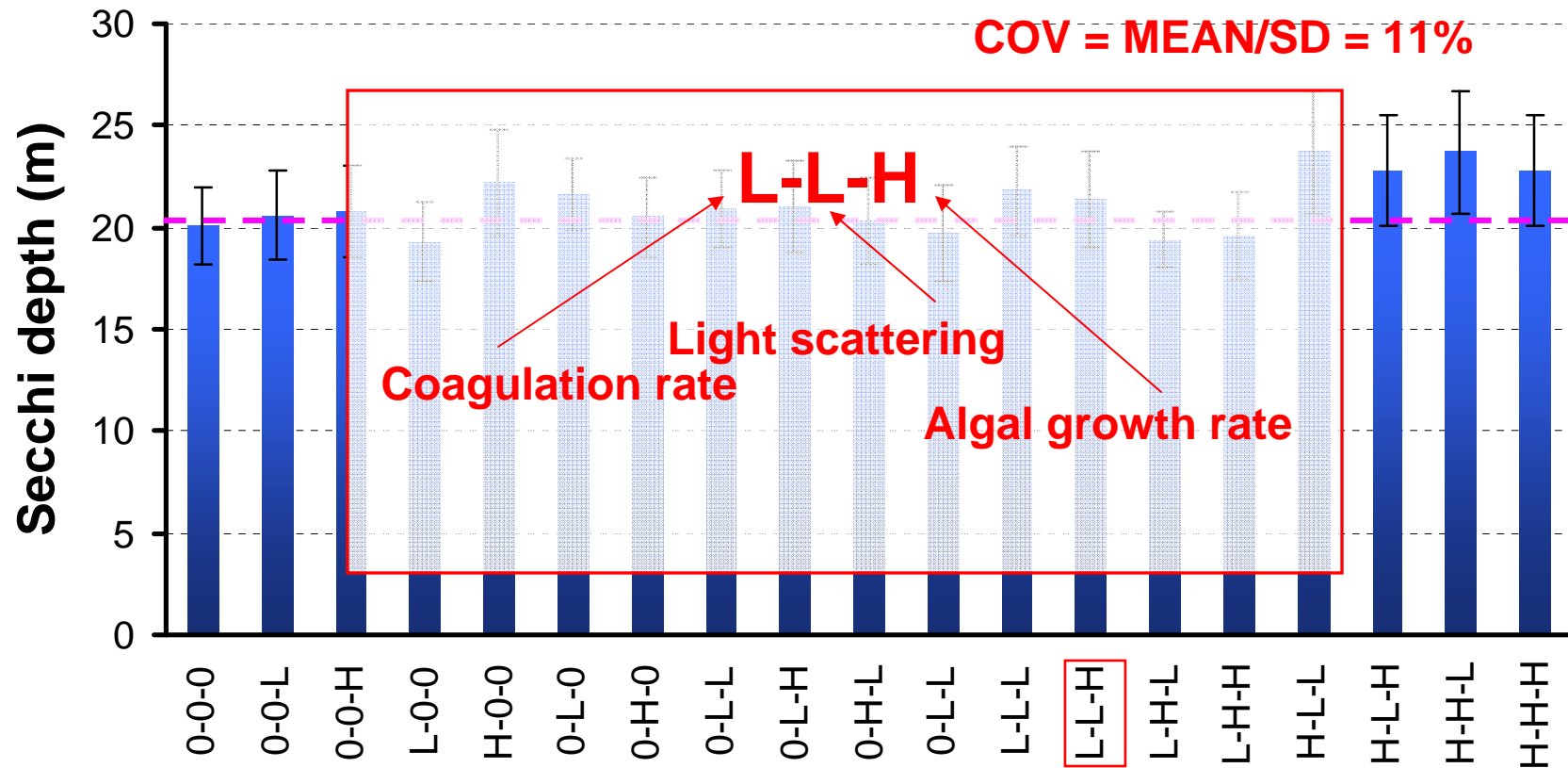
0.5X = half TMDL estimate
2X = double TMDL estimate

Sensitivity Analysis

Model Parameters



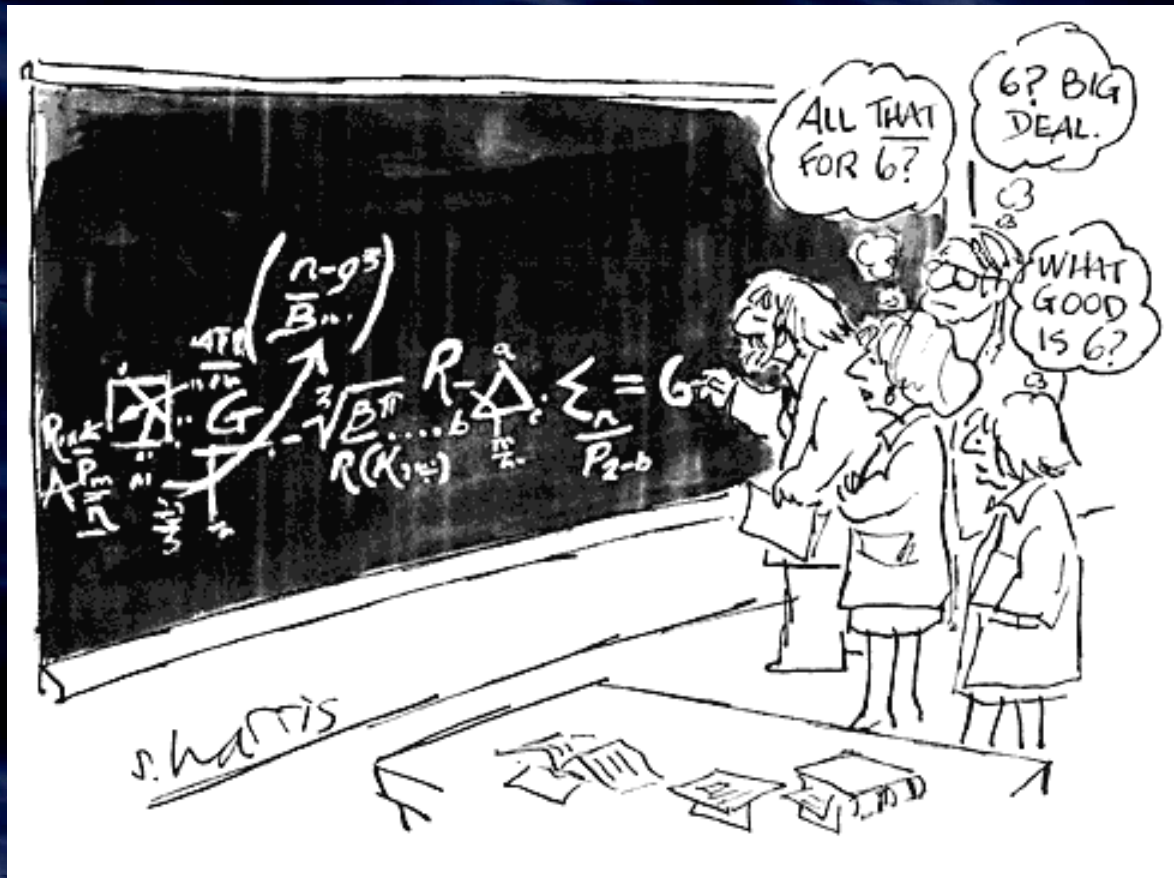
Sensitivity Analysis Model Parameters



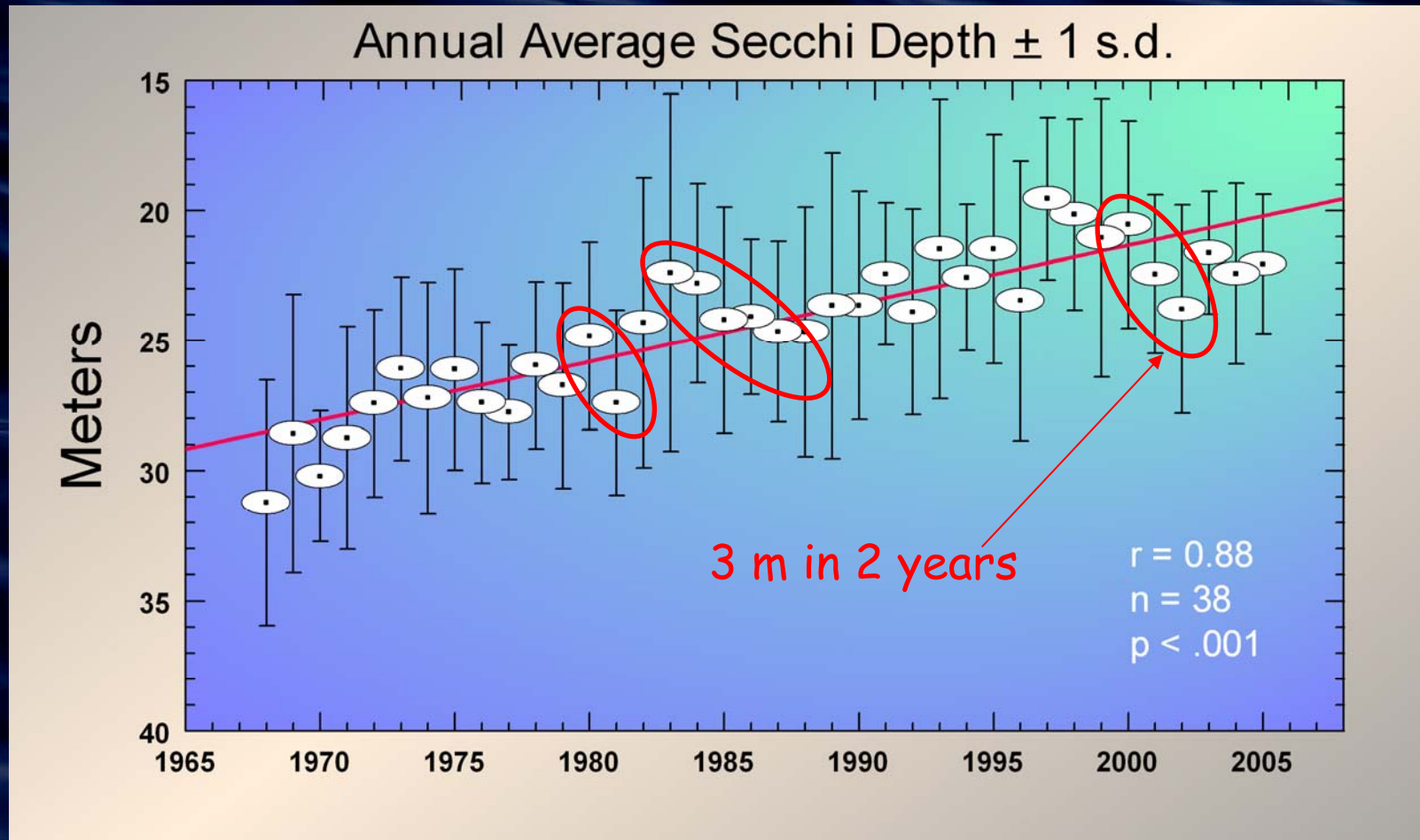
L = 0.75X 0 = X H = 1.25X

Scenario

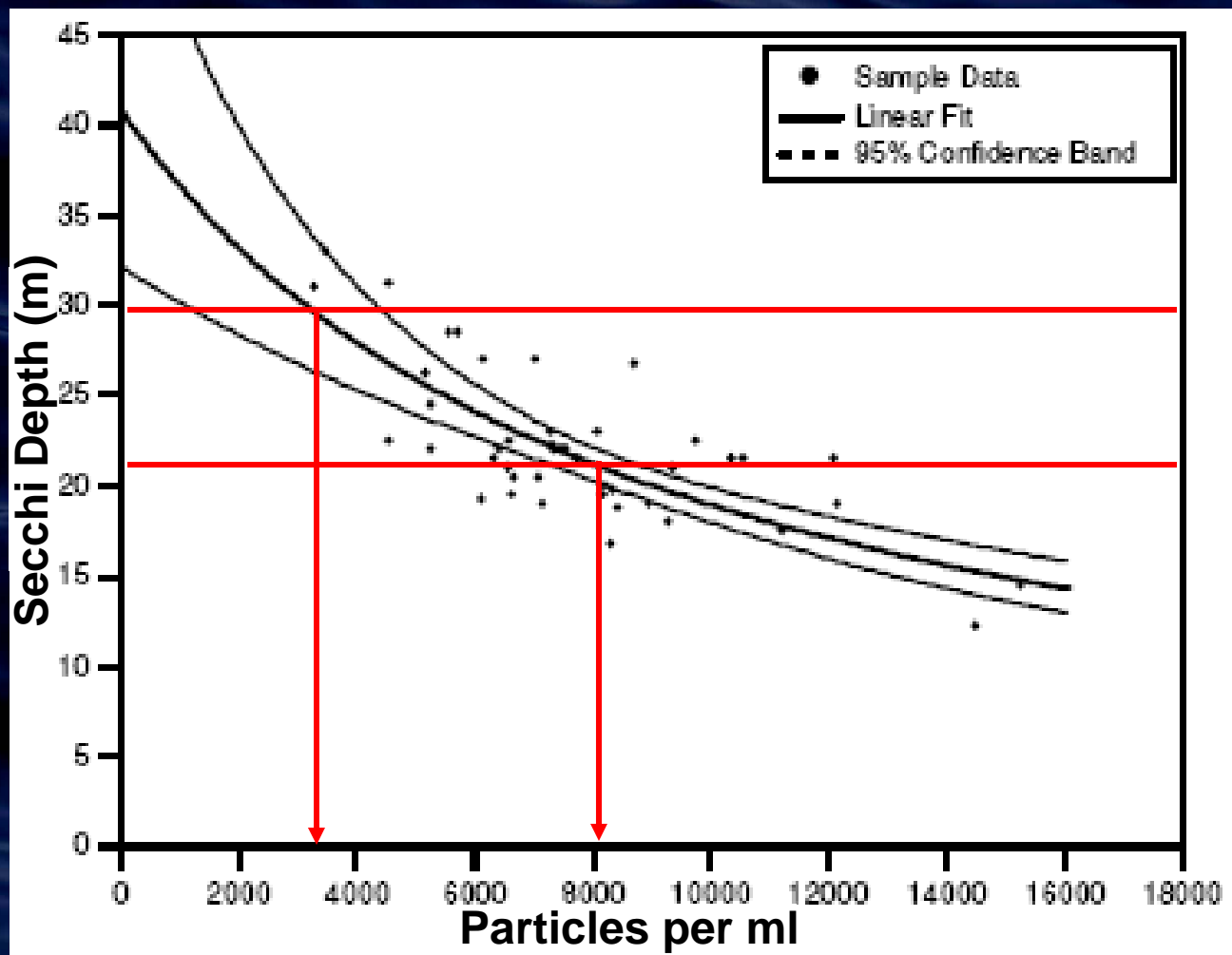
WHAT MAKES US THINK THE MODEL IS CORRECT?



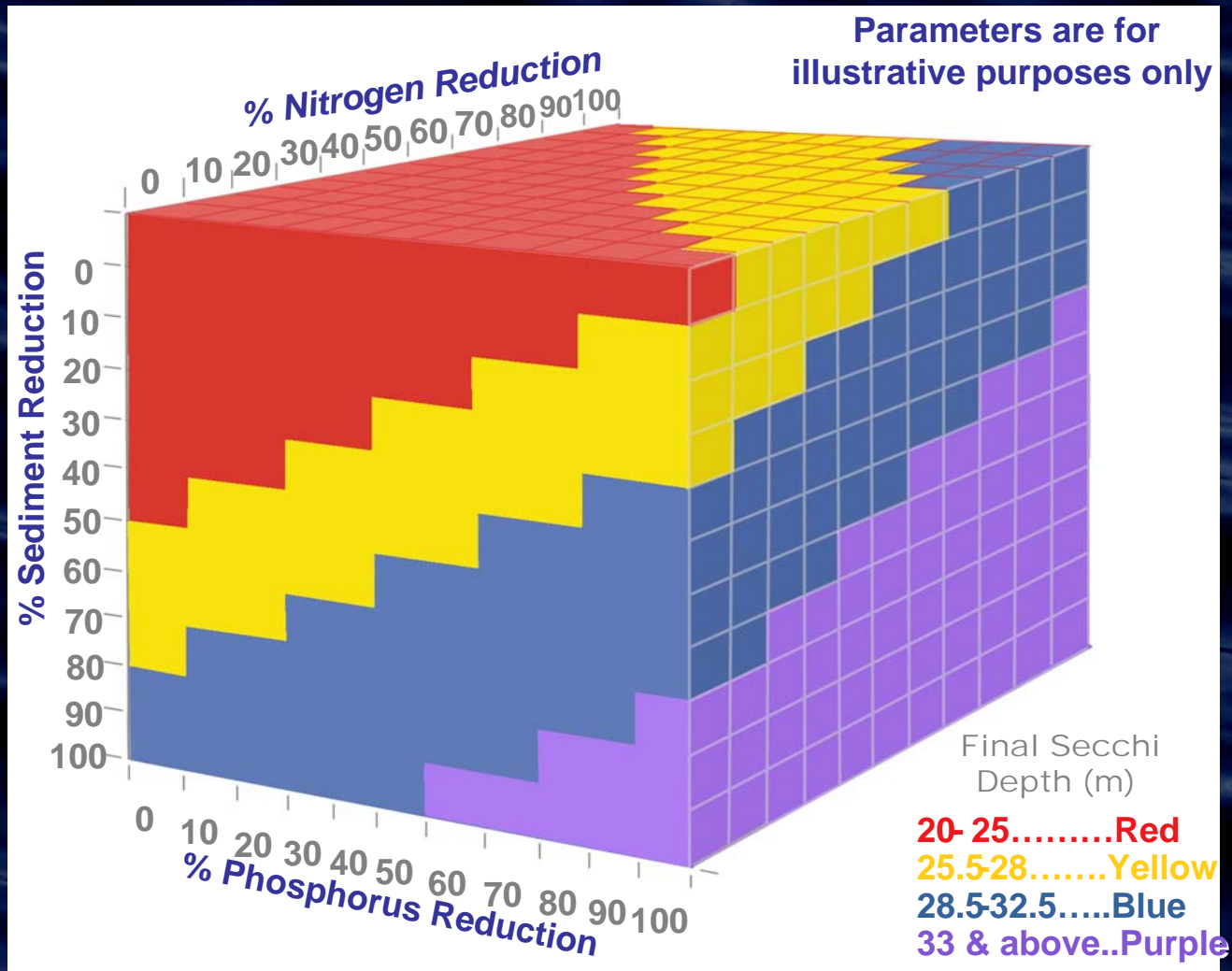
LOOK AT THE RECORD



STILL NOT CONVINCED?



There are a multitude of ways to achieve a specific clarity target



CONCLUSIONS

- Process-based model – allows examination of the entire range of management, climate, disaster, growth etc. scenarios
- Built on an established and peer reviewed framework
- Particles dominate midlake clarity (nutrients secondary) – confirmed by data
- Urban areas dominant source of particles – confirmed by data
- Model results insensitive to uncertainties
- Model predicted level of pollutant load reduction to achieve clarity target is confirmed by data
- There are countless ways in which the desired load reductions can be achieved. The model can test them. The stakeholders must decide.

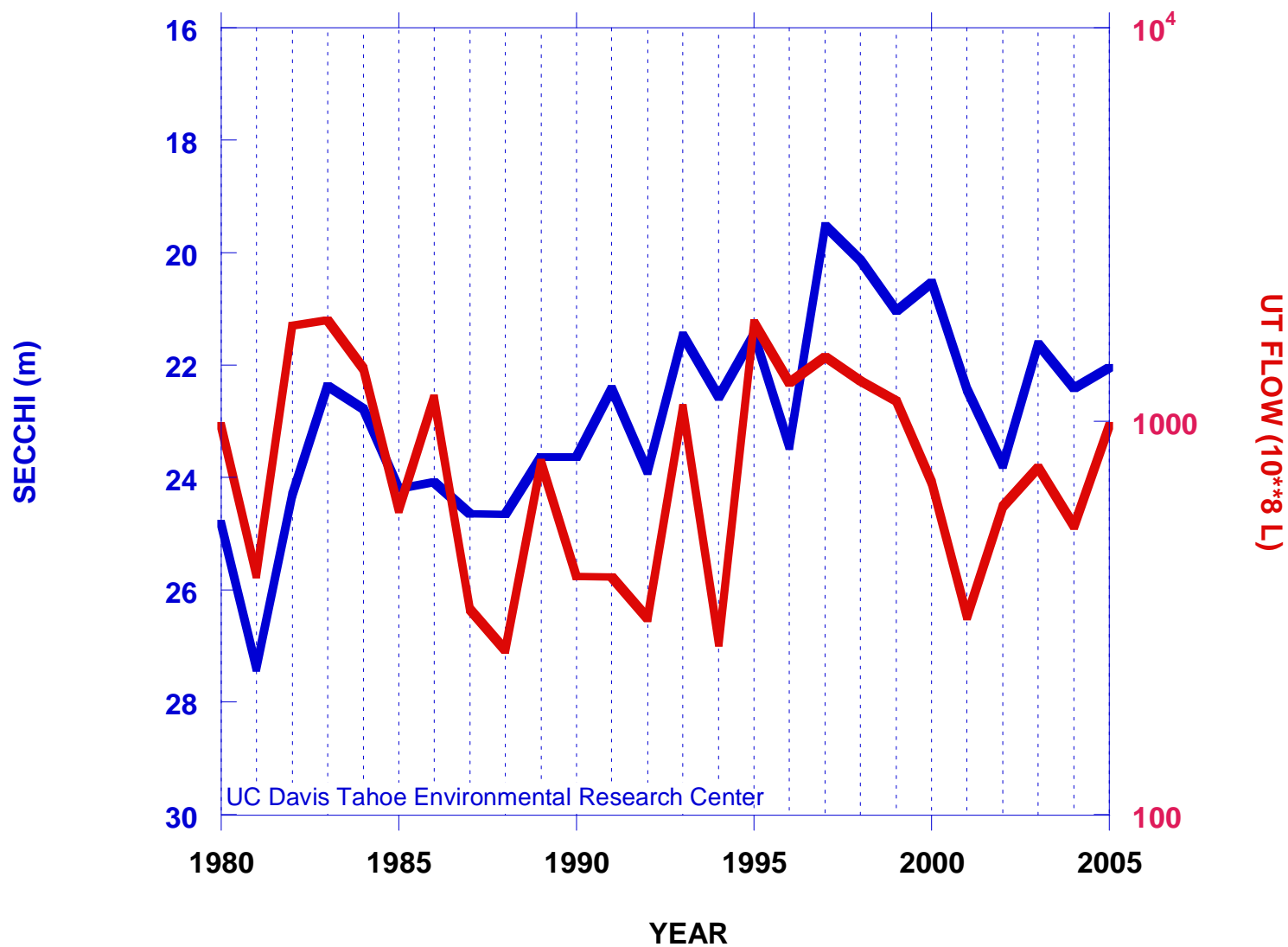
THANK YOU!



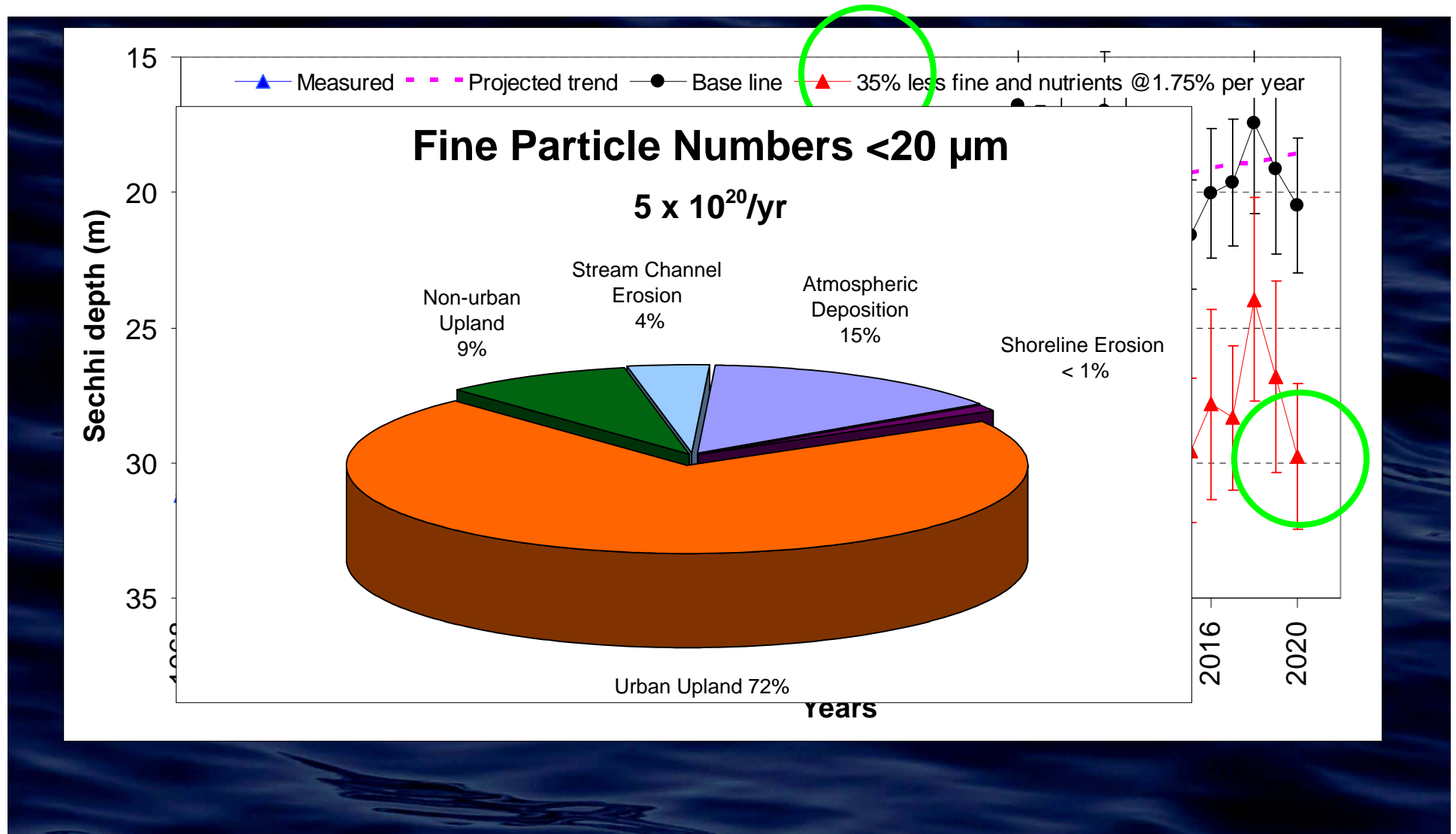
SECCHI (m)

UT FLOW (10**8 L)

ANNUAL AVERAGE SECCHI DEPTH and ANNUAL UPPER TRUCKEE RIVER FLOW



July 2006 Pathways Forum Received “Preliminary” Model Results



Today there are different results – based on “**Final**” Model Results



A long
time ago
in a galaxy
far, far away...



"Particles, particles, particles."